CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT "FUNCTIONAL EQUIVALENT" REPORT FOR BASIN PLAN AMENDMENT

(RESOLUTION NO. R3-2002-0093)

The Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) is proposing an amendment to its <u>Water Quality Control Plan - Central Coastal Basin</u> (Basin Plan). The Basin Plan serves as the cornerstone water quality protection policy for the Central Coast. It identifies beneficial uses of surface and ground waters, establishes water quality objectives to protect beneficial uses, and provides an implementation plan to achieve those objectives.

The Basin Planning process has been certified as "functionally equivalent" to the preparation of the Environmental Impact report (EIR) for the purposes of complying with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Section 15251, Title 4, California Code of Regulation ((CCR)). Based on the certification, this Basin Plan Amendment Report is used in lieu of an EIR or a Negative Declaration.

Any Regional Board regulatory program certified as functionally equivalent, however, must satisfy the documentation requirements of Section 377 (a), Title 23, CCR. This report satisfies part (a) of that section. It contains the following:

- 1. A Description of Proposed Activity and Proposed Alternatives,
- 2. An Environmental Checklist and a Description of the Proposed Activity,
- 3. An Environmental Evaluation, and
- 4. A determination with respect to significant Environmental Impacts.

I. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTIVITY

This section describes the changes proposed and alternatives to this proposal. The purpose of this amendment is to:

- 1. Incorporate the State Water Resources Control Board January 2000 Nonpoint Source Program Strategy and Implementation Plan.
- 2. Emphasize information and management actions contained in the January 2000 Nonpoint Source Program Strategy and Implementation Plan for the protection and restoration of riparian areas.
- 3. Restructure sections of the Basin Plan to have appropriate nonpoint source information, requirements, and prohibitions in a designated section of the Basin Plan. The section is titled Control of Nonpoint Source Pollutants.

Alternatives to this proposal include:

1. Require a higher level of nonpoint source protection than identified in the <u>Nonpoint Source</u> Program Strategy and Implementation Plan.

This alternative is not recommended because the <u>Nonpoint Source Program Strategy and Implementation Plan</u> as proposed already requires the highest level of nonpoint source protection feasible.

2. Require a less stringent Nonpoint Source Program Strategy and Implementation Plan.

This alternative is not recommenced because it does not protect water quality and associated beneficial uses.

3. Take no action.

This alternative is not recommenced because it does not protect water quality and associated beneficial uses.

4. Modify amendment

This alternative is recommended if it does not modify the <u>Nonpoint Source Program Strategy and Implementation Plan</u>. This alternative is recommended only if beneficial uses are protected and water quality objectives are attained.

5. Create additional amendments

The Regional Board may consider additional alternatives, but will limit its action to a logical outgrowth of the proposed amendment. Other alternatives will be subject to public notice and comment at the time those changes are proposed.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT REQUIREMENTS

II. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1.	AESTHETICS Would the project:				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				\boxtimes
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, But not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings with a state scenic highway?				\boxtimes
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings				
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area				\boxtimes
2.	AGRICULTURE RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project				
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?			\boxtimes	
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				\boxtimes
c)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?			\boxtimes	

3.	AIR QUALITY Where available, the				
٥.	significance criteria established by the				
	applicable air quality management or air				
	pollution control district may be relied				
	upon to make the following determinations.				
	Would the project				
۵)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of				
a)	the applicable air quality plan?				\boxtimes
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute				
U)	substantially to an existing or projected air				\boxtimes
	quality violation?	Ш		Ш	
c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net				
C)	increase of any criteria pollutant for which the				
	project region is not attainment under an				
	applicable federal or state ambient air quality				\square
	standard (including releasing emissions which			Ш	
	exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone				
	precursors)?				
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial		_		
u)	pollutant concentrations?			Ш	\boxtimes
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a				
()	substantial number of people?	Ш		Ш	\boxtimes
4.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the				
	project:				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either				
	directly or through habitat modifications, on				
	any species identified as a candidate, sensitive,				
	or special status species in local or regional				\square
	plans, policies, or regulations, or by the			_	_
	California Department of Fish and Game or				
	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any				
	riparian habitat or other sensitive natural				
	community identified in local or regional				
	plans, policies, regulations or by the California			Ш	
	Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and				
	Wildlife Service?				
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally				
	protected wetlands as defined by Section 404				
	of the Clean Water Act (including, but not				
	limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.)	Ш		Ш	
	through direct removal, filling, hydrological				
	interruption, or other means?				
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of				
	any native resident or migratory fish or				
	wildlife species or with established native				\square
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	resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or				
	impede the use of native wildlife nursery				

III. ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION (of checklist questions answered Potentially Significant Impact, Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation, or Less than Significant Impact)

<u>2a and 2c Less than Significant Impact:</u> The Environmental Evaluation associated with this amendment (Regional Board Resolution R3-2002-0093) has less than significant impacts listed for items 2a and 2c, the conversion of prime farmland to non-agricultural use and the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use respectively. Prime agriculture areas that would be converted are likely to be land that is only marginally sustaining its agricultural value and/or use. Implementation of nonpoint source management on agricultural land would likely result in net benefit by reducing soil and fertilizer loss into the creek. Additionally, Buffer strips (protection of riparian corridor) that would replace agricultural land could possibly provide flood protection to adjacent agricultural land uses, resulting in a net benefit. If necessary, impacts can be mitigated by assessing existing "loss" of agricultural value or land areas due to erosion and sedimentation, and by designing best management practices to compensate for this loss.

 $H: \label{lem:higher_bound} H: \label{lem:higher_bound} Work \ Plan \ Items \ to \ Complete \ Policy \ Policy \ CEQA \ doc \ 7-30-02. doc \ Task: \ 401-01$

File: Basin Plan, NPS Policy